Food Scrap Composting Revitalization & Advancement Program (F-SCRAP)



ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

 A recently study, the Illinois Commodity & Waste Generation and Characterization Study, revealed that food scraps are the single largest material category of municipal solid waste (MSW) landfilled in Illinois. In fact, food scraps, generated from such diverse sources as households, grocery stores, restaurants, college dinning facilities, and food packaging operations account for 12% of all MSW landfilled in Illinois.

- In 2009 Governor Quinn signed two laws designed to stimulate greater composting efforts in Illinois.
 - SB99 relaxes how food scrap composting facilities are regulated. (Supply)
 - SB 1932 requires that all State agencies use, to the maximum extent feasible, finished compost materials in all land maintenance activities that are to be paid for with public funds. (Demand)

- Benefits of Greater Composting
 - creates Jobs (4 to 1) versus landfilling
 - can reduce waste disposal costs for businesses and institutions
 - reduces the generation of methane, a harmful greenhouse gas
 - use of finished compost versus chemical fertilizers reduces the energy needed to make the fertilizers
 - use of finished compost as a soil amendment can allow for less water run-off

 The Request-for-Application (RFA) document may be downloaded from the DCEO Web site at:

www.illinoisrecycles.com

 Applications will be accepted beginning January 4, 2010 until April 1, 2010

OR

 Until funding for the initiative is exhausted.

Eligible applicants include: local governments, private businesses, not-for-profit organizations and colleges and universities.

Eligible methods and systems include:

- Larger scale vermi-composting
- In-vessel composting
- Windrow composting

- DCEO may award grants up to \$125,000 for any one project.
- Applicants must provide a minimum applicant investment of 10% of the total project cost. No in-kind matches are allowed.
- Grants are usually structured to be paid on a 90%/10% basis.

 This program will <u>not</u> fund "backyard" composting efforts. Further, we will fund any item or effort designed to capture energy from the composting process. While energy capture may be a viable element of a project, no funds may be sought or used for those activities.

- Projects must increase the composting of organic material, of which food scrap feedstock generated and collected in Illinois is the majority component (i.e., at least 51%) (Under review for future.)
- Applicants must certify that the project will comply with all applicable state, federal and local environmental and zoning laws, ordinances and regulations.

- Does your project require an Illinois EPA permit?
 - If there is any doubt, please check with the Illinois EPA.
- Must I have applied for, or must IEPA issue the permit before I can apply?
 - NO. However, applicants must explain their plan for receiving required permits. Also, DCEO reserves the right to make funding conditional upon a permit being issued.

- Eligible expenditures include:
 - Collection containers / vehicles
 - Food scrap pulpers; digesters
 - In-vessel composting equipment
 - Windrow development and turning equipment
 - Tub grinders and screening equipment
 - Finished compost packaging equipment
 - Project necessary site improvements













- Ineligible expenditures include:
 - —Purchase/rental of real property
 - –Personnel expenses
 - —Travel expenses
 - –Normal operating/administrative expenses
 - –Feasibility studies or other planning and/or permitting efforts

- The cover sheet (Appendix B) must be signed.
- Applications should be prepared in accordance with the format detailed in Appendix A.
- As best as possible, document what you say.
- Required Letter of Consistency.

If you have questions, contact:

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